INSTRUCTIONS FOR FORM PHMSA F 7100.2-1 (Rev. Jan-2011)
ANNUAL REPORT FOR CALENDAR YEAR 20__
NATURAL OR OTHER GAS TRANSMISSION AND GATHERING SYSTEMS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

All section references are to Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (49 CFR). The Natural or Other Gas Transmission and Gathering Systems Annual Report has been revised as of calendar year 2010 affecting submissions for 2010 and beyond. Please read through the Annual Report and instructions carefully before beginning to complete the Report. Where common data elements exist between this Report and an operator's NPMS submission, the data submitted by the operator on their Annual Report should be the same as the data submitted through NPMS when possible. (Additionally, and in order to align an operator's NPMS submission with their Annual Report data, PHMSA suggests that operators send their NPMS submission to PHMSA by March 15, representing pipeline assets as of December 31 of the previous year.)

Annual Reports must be submitted by March 15 for the preceding calendar year. In order to improve the accuracy of reported data, operators are requested to review prior years' Reports in order to validate that their reported numbers are accurate, or to identify and correct inconsistencies or errors that are either found or that may exist in any previously reported data. Operators should file Supplemental Reports as necessary, including those supplementing prior years' Reports.

Each gas transmission system or regulated gathering pipeline operator is required to file an Annual Report. The terms "operator," "distribution line," "gathering line," "Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure (MAOP)," "offshore," "Outer Continental Shelf," "pipe," "pipeline," "pipeline facility," "specified minimum yield strength (SMYS)," and "transmission line" are defined in § 192.3. The terms "assessment," and "high consequence area (HCA)" are defined in §195.903. § 192.8 describes how to identify onshore gathering lines and to determine if a gathering line is subject to regulation (i.e., is a "regulated gathering line"). If an operator determines that its pipelines fall under the definition for distribution lines, he or she should submit Form PHMSA F 7100.1-1 rather than this form.

If you need copies of the Form PHMSA F 7100.2-1 and/or instructions, they can be found on the Pipeline Safety Community main page, http://phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline, by clicking Data and Statistics and then selecting the Forms hyperlink. If you have questions about this Report or these instructions, please call the PHMSA Information Resources Manager at (202) 366-8075.

REPORTING METHOD

Annual Reports must be submitted online unless an alternate method is approved (see Alternate Reporting Methods below). Use the following procedure:

1. Navigate to the Pipeline Safety Community main page, http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/pipeline, click the **ONLINE DATA ENTRY** link listed.
2. Click on the Annual Gas Transmission & Gathering System Report link
3. Enter Operator Identification Number (OPID) and PIN. [If an operator does not have an OPID or a PIN, the **ONLINE DATA ENTRY** page includes directions on how to obtain one.]
4. Click A**dd** to begin data entry for a new calendar year's Report. [For Supplemental Reports, click on the Report ID and select **Modify** to make corrections or add new information.]
5. To save intermediate work without formally submitting it to PHMSA, click **Save**.
6. Click **Submit** when you have completed the Report (for either an Initial Report or a Supplemental Report) and are ready to initiate formal submission of your Report to PHMSA.
7. A confirmation page will appear for you to print and save for your records.

Alternate Reporting Methods

Operators for whom electronic reporting imposes an undue burden and hardship may submit a written request for an alternative reporting method. Operators must follow the requirements in §191.7(c) to request an alternative reporting method and must comply with any conditions imposed as part of PHMSA's approval of an alternate reporting method.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Make an entry in each block for which data is available. Estimate data only if necessary. Avoid entering any data as **UNKNOWN or 0 (zero)** except where zero is appropriate to indicate that there were no instances or amounts of the attribute being reported.

Do not report miles of pipe, pipe segments, or pipeline in feet. When reporting mileages that are less than 1 mile or when reporting portions of a mile, convert feet into a decimal notation (e.g. 2,640 feet = .5 miles) and report mileage using decimals rounded to the nearest tenth of a mile. Operators may round all mileages that are greater than 1 mile to the nearest mile. Do not use fractions.

Enter the Calendar Year for which the Report is being filed, bearing in mind that reporting requirements are for the preceding calendar year (i.e., for the March 15, 2011 deadline, the Report should provide information for assets as they existed at the end of the 2010 calendar year).

Check **Initial Report** if this is the original filing for the calendar year. Check **Supplemental Report** if this is a follow-up to a previously filed Report to amend or correct information for that calendar year. On Supplemental Reports, enter all information requested in Parts A and N, and only the new or revised information for the other Parts of the Report, completing Part O as required.

Report miles of pipe, pipe segments, or pipeline in the system at the end of the reporting year, including any additions or deletions to the system occurring during that year. Report other data for the duration of the calendar year as appropriate. Adhere to definitions in 49 CFR 192 when reporting mileage and other data.

PART A – OPERATOR INFORMATION

Complete all 8 sections of Part A before continuing to the next Part.

1. **Operator's 5-digit Identification Number (OPID)**

   All operators that meet the definition of an "operator" under § 192.3 must have a PHMSA-assigned Operator Identification Number (also known as an OPID). If the person completing the Report does not know the OPID for the system being reported, this information may be requested from the PHMSA Information Resources Manager at (202) 366-8075. (See instructions on the ONLINE DATA ENTRY page as described above.)

2. **Name of Company or Establishment**

   This is the company name used when registering for an OPID and PIN in the Online Data Entry System. When completing the Report online, the Name of Operator is automatically filled in based on the OPID entered in Part A, Question 1. If the name that appears does not coincide with the OPID, contact the PHMSA Information Resources Manager.

   If the company corresponding to the OPID is a subsidiary, enter the name of the parent company.

3. **Individual where additional information may be obtained**

   Enter the name, title, email address and telephone number of the individual who should be contacted if additional information regarding this Report submission is needed.

4. **Headquarters address**

   Enter the address and phone number of the operator's corporate headquarters.

5. **This Report pertains to the following Commodity Group**

It is a PHMSA requirement that operators submit individual Reports by Commodity Group.

File a separate Report for each of the following Commodity Groups:

Natural Gas

Synthetic Gas (Examples include landfill gas, biogas, and manufactured gas based on naphtha)

Hydrogen Gas

Propane Gas

Other Gas – If this Commodity Group is selected, report the name of the other gas in the space provided.

Note: When a single pipeline serves as two or more of the above Commodity Groups, that pipeline should be reported only once, reporting within the Commodity Group for the commodity that is transported most predominantly.

6. **Integrity Management Program**

Indicate here whether any portion(s) of the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities for this Commodity Group covered under this OPID are subject to the integrity management (IM) requirements of 49 CFR 192, Subpart O.

Pipelines and/or pipeline facilities that include high consequence areas (HCAs) are required to be in an IM Program in accordance with Subpart O. For the purposes of this question and, more generally, this Report, do not consider pipelines or portions of pipelines that could otherwise not affect an HCA but which are included in an IM Program as a result of other PHMSA directives (such as Corrective Action Orders, Compliance Orders, Special Permits, etc.). Check the box indicating that portions of *SOME or ALL* of the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities covered under this OPID are included in an IM Program as required by Subpart O, and complete other Parts of this Report in accordance with Part A, Question 8.

If *NO PORTIONS* of the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities covered under this OPID are included in an IM Program as required by Subpart O, check the box indicating such. In this case, Parts B, F, G, the "HCA" portions of M1, and O need not be completed.

7. **Interstate and/or Intrastate pipeline**

Pipeline assets included within a particular Commodity Group under a single OPID may be either interstate, intrastate, or both. Check the appropriate box or boxes to indicate whether the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities for the OPID and Commodity Group are interstate or intrastate or both. List the two-letter state abbreviation for each state in which reported interstate and intrastate assets are located.

Interstate pipeline means a pipeline or that part of a pipeline that is used to transport gas and is subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under the Natural Gas Act (15 U.S.C. 717 et seq.).

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8. **Does this Report represent a change from last year's final reported information for one or more of the following Parts?**

Check "This Report is for calendar year 2010 reporting or is a first-time Report…" only for the reporting of calendar year 2010 information, including any supplements to that information, or if this is a first-time Report. Because this revision of the Annual Report will be used for the first time to report information for calendar year 2010, some of the "Parts" of this Report referred to in this question are new and, therefore, no comparable information will have been reported for the prior year. For calendar year 2010 only, respond to this question by selecting the box "This Report is for calendar year 2010 reporting or is a first-time Report…", and then complete all remaining Parts of the Report as applicable. Similarly, if no Annual Report has been previously filed for this operator, OPID, Commodity Group, or pipelines and/or pipeline facilities, or for other reasons, select the box "This Report is for calendar year 2010 reporting or is a first-time Report…", and then complete all remaining Parts of the Report as applicable.

For calendar year submissions beyond 2010, an option has been created to allow the operator to provide information for relevant Parts when certain portions of the information have not changed.

Check "No" if there are no changes in the information reported for the current reporting year compared against the prior calendar year for Parts B, D, E, H, I, J, K, or L for the Commodity Group reported.

It should be noted that PHMSA expects that the data describing volume transported (Part C) and integrity management activity (Parts F and G) will change each year. Therefore, Part C, describing volume transported, must be completed by every operator every year. Additionally, those Parts of this Report related to integrity management activity (Parts F, G and O) must be completed every year by every operator with portions of pipelines and/or pipeline facilities subject to PHMSA's IM

regulations as indicated in Part A, Question 6.

When there are changes in the information reported for the current reporting year compared against the prior calendar year, these changes can occur for one of the two following reasons:

1) New information or new calculations may have changed the understanding of pipeline and/or pipeline facility data, leading to differences in some data elements reported on the Annual Report in the previous year's Report, even though the physical pipeline(s) and/or pipeline facility(ies) themselves have not changed; or

2) The pipeline(s) and/or pipeline facility(ies) may have changed – either physically or operationally.

Check one or both of the two "Yes" boxes if reported system information has changed. If the change is due to a change in the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities and/or operations (number 2 above), check the appropriate box or boxes to indicate the nature of the change(s). If "Other" is selected, provide a brief description of the change.

- Merger/acquisition involves a change in ownership or operating responsibility that would likely result in increases or other changes in the reported miles of pipeline in most Parts of the Report.

- Divestiture involves a change in ownership or operating responsibility that would likely result in decreases or other changes in the reported miles of pipeline.

- New construction or new installation that would likely result in increases or other changes in the reported miles of pipeline, including rerouting of pipelines.

- Conversion of service, change in commodity transported, or change in MOP (maximum operating pressure).

    - Conversion to service means conversion to transportation of natural or other gas under § 192.14 that would likely result in increases or other changes in the reported miles of pipeline. (This is selected if a pipeline that was previously used to transport a commodity or material that was not covered under 49 CFR 191/192, such as water, is being converted to move a commodity that is covered under 49 CFR 191/2 such as a propane gas line.)

    - Change in commodity transported means a change in the commodity predominately transported and thus in the "Commodity Group" reported in Part A, Question 6. (This is selected if the previous commodity moved in a pipeline covered under 49 CFR 191/192 is

changed to a different commodity moved under 49 CFR 191/192, for example a natural gas line being changed to a synthetic gas line.)

- Change in MAOP (maximum allowable operating pressure) could result in changes to the mileage of pipeline operating in different categories of hoop stress (i.e., percent SMYS (Specified Minimum Yield Strength)) as reported in Part K.

- "Abandoned," as defined in § 192.3, means permanently removed from service. All pipeline mileage not permanently removed from service should be reported, including pipelines and/or pipeline facilities considered to be idled.

- Change in various aspects of an operator's IM Program may result in changes to information reported in Parts B, F, and/or G.

- Change in an operator's OPID number – or changes in pipelines and/or pipeline facilities covered by a particular OPID number - may result in changes throughout the Annual Report.

For the designated Commodity Group, complete Parts B, C, D, and E one time for all pipelines and/or pipeline facilities – both INTERstate or INTRAstate – included within this OPID. Separate reporting by state is not required for these Parts. Data reported should represent the system in total, including all states in which system assets are located.

PART B – TRANSMISSION PIPELINE HCA MILES

Report in Part B the total miles of Onshore and Offshore pipe that are high consequence areas (HCAs). Do not include miles of pipeline that are not HCAs but which are included in the IM Program as a result of other PHMSA directives (such as Corrective Action Orders, Compliance Orders, Special Permits, etc.). This Part should be left blank if no portions of the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities covered by this OPID are in an IM Program, as indicated in Part A, Question 6.

PART C - VOLUME TRANSPORTED IN TRANSMISSION PIPELINES (ONLY) IN MILLION SCF PER YEAR (excludes Transmission lines of Gas Distribution systems)

Report the volume transported in transmission pipelines during the calendar year for this Commodity Group, in millions of standard cubic feet (60ºF and 14.73psia). Include the annual total volume transported for all states and for all pipelines and/or pipeline facilities – both INTERstate or INTRAstate – included within this OPID and for this Commodity Group. Volumes of any Commodity Group transported in addition to the Commodity Group predominately transported through these pipelines and/or pipeline facilities should also be reported in Part C within the proper row.

Note: This Part does not need to be completed if the pipeline system corresponding to the OPID reported in Part A, Question 1, includes only gathering pipelines or if the transmission line is operated by a gas distribution company as an integral part of its distribution pipeline system. Operators whose pipelines are limited to these types should check the box to so indicate.

PART D – MILES OF STEEL PIPE BY CORROSION PROTECTION

For steel pipe only, report the total miles of Onshore and Offshore Transmission and Gathering pipe that is cathodically protected and cathodically unprotected subdivided, in each case, into the amount that is bare and the amount that is coated pipe. **COATED** means pipe coated with an effective hot or cold applied dielectric coating or wrapper. Enter zero (0) in any cell for which the pipeline system includes no mileage. Do not leave any cells blank.

PART E – MILES OF non-STEEL PIPE BY TYPE AND LOCATION

For non-steel pipe only, report the total miles of Onshore and Offshore pipe that is of a material other than steel. Enter zero (0) in any cell for which the pipeline system includes no mileage. Do not leave any cells blank.

OTHER PIPE means a pipe made of a non-steel material not specifically designated on the form, such as copper, aluminum, etc.

For the designated Commodity Group, complete PARTs F and G one time for all INTERstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities included within this OPID and multiple times as needed for the designated Commodity Group for each State in which INTRAstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities included within this OPID exist.

For example: Consider a set of natural gas pipeline systems that includes INTERstate pipeline facilities in seven states and INTRAstate pipeline facilities in three states. Parts F and G should be completed four times for this set of natural gas pipeline systems – once for all INTERstate assets (combined) and once for the INTRAstate assets in each of the three states in which INTRAstate assets are located (separately).

Each time Parts F and G are completed, indicate whether the data reported is for INTERstate or INTRAstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities. If INTRAstate, enter in the space provided the two-letter postal abbreviation for the state.

PART F – INTEGRITY INSPECTIONS CONDUCTED AND ACTIONS TAKEN BASED ON INSPECTION

This Part incorporates transmission pipeline integrity management performance measure reporting required by § 192.945 and ASME/ANSI B31.8S, Section 9.4(b) (incorporated into the regulations by reference), items 1-3. Report all integrity assessments (inspections) required by PHMSA's IM regulations which were conducted and actions which were taken during the calendar year based on inspection results. Include all inspections conducted in the reporting period calendar year including baseline assessments and re-assessments. Do not consider pipelines or portions of pipelines that could otherwise not affect an HCA but which are included in an IM Program as a result of other PHMSA directives (such as Corrective Action Orders, Compliance Orders, Special Permits, etc.). Part F is subdivided into six (6) sections.

Section 1 - Mileage inspected in calendar year using the following In-Line Inspection (ILI) tools.

Report the mileage inspected using each of the listed tool types. Include total miles inspected, not just the mileage in high consequence areas (HCA). Where multiple ILI tools are used (e.g., a metal loss tool and a deformation tool), report the mileage in both categories. Where a combination tool is used (i.e., a single tool with multiple capabilities), report the mileage separately in each category included as part of the combination. Thus, the total mileage inspected during the calendar year (the sum of the mileage reported for individual tools) may be greater than the actual number of physical pipeline miles on which ILI inspections were run.

Enter zero (0) for any tool which was not used for IM assessments during the year. Leave no rows blank.

Section 2 - Actions taken in calendar year based on In-Line Inspections.

Include all actions taken during the calendar year that resulted from information obtained during an ILI inspection. This should include actions taken as a result of information developed during ILI inspections conducted during the calendar year PLUS actions taken as a result of ILI inspections conducted during prior years and for which all required actions were not completed during the year of the inspection. Do not include actions which are anticipated based on review of ILI results but which did not actually occur during the reporting year.

Report in items a. and b. the total number of anomalies excavated and repaired based on the operator's repair criteria even if those criteria are different from (i.e., require repair of damage more or less significant) than the repair criteria in IM regulations applicable to anomalies in HCA pipeline segments. (The operator's criteria for anomalies in HCA pipeline segments must be at least as conservative as those required by the regulations).

Report in a. the total number of anomalies excavated, recognizing that multiple anomalies may be exposed in a single excavation.

Report in b. only those anomalies actually repaired, not those for which other mitigative actions (not repair) were undertaken.

Report in c. only the anomalies in HCA pipeline segments that were repaired because they met one of the repair criteria in the IM regulations. "Scheduled conditions" as used in this section refers to anomalies that are required to be repaired in accordance with the schedule in ASME/ANSI B31.8S, section 7, Figure 4 (see § 193.933(c)). (The total of repairs reported in item c. should not exceed the total number of repairs reported in item b.)

Enter a value in each row, using zero (0) as appropriate. Leave no rows blank.

Section 3 – Mileage inspected and actions taken in calendar year based on Pressure Testing.

Report in a. total miles inspected by pressure testing, including both HCA mileage and mileage outside HCA.

Report in b. the total number of test failures (ruptures and leaks) on all mileage tested during the year.

Report in c. the ruptures and in d. the leaks repaired ONLY in HCA segments.

Enter a value in each row, using zero (0) as appropriate. Leave no rows blank. Enter

zero (0) in all rows of section 3 if no IM assessments were conducted by pressure test during the year.

Section 4 – Mileage inspected and actions taken in calendar year based on DA (Direct Assessment).

Include all actions taken during the calendar year that resulted from information obtained through external corrosion direct assessment, internal corrosion direct assessment, and stress corrosion cracking direct assessment inspections. Include all actions taken during the calendar year that resulted from information obtained during a DA inspection. This should include actions taken as a result of information developed during DA inspections conducted during the calendar year PLUS actions taken as a result of DA inspections conducted during prior years and for which all required actions were not completed during the year of the inspection. Do not include actions which are anticipated based on DA inspection results but which did not actually occur during the reporting year.

Report in b. the total number of anomalies excavated and repaired within an HCA segment and outside an HCA segment based on the operator's repair criteria even if those criteria are different from (i.e., require repair of damage more or less significant) than the repair criteria in IM regulations applicable to anomalies in HCA pipeline segments. (The operator's criteria for anomalies in HCA pipeline segments must be at least as conservative as those required by the regulations).

Report in c. the number of anomalies identified in HCA pipeline segments that were repaired because when excavated and examined they met one of the repair criteria in the IM regulations.

Enter a value in each row, using zero (0) as appropriate. Leave no rows blank.

Section 5 - Mileage inspected and actions taken in calendar year based on Other Inspection Techniques.

IM regulations allow operators to use other assessment techniques provided that they notify PHMSA (or states exercising regulatory jurisdiction) in advance. Report here the mileage inspected and actions taken as a result of inspections conducted using any technique other than those covered in Sections 1-4 of Part F.

As for the other techniques, include all actions taken during the calendar year that resulted from information obtained during an inspection using another technique. This should include actions taken as a result of information developed as part of inspections conducted during the calendar year PLUS actions taken as a result of inspections conducted during prior years and for which all required actions were not completed

during the year of the inspection. Do not include actions which are anticipated based on inspection results but which did not actually occur during the reporting year.

Report only those anomalies actually repaired, not those for which other mitigative actions (not repair) were undertaken.

Enter a value in each row, using zero (0) as appropriate. Leave no rows blank.

Section 6 - Total Mileage Inspected (all Methods) and Actions Taken.

These entries will be calculated automatically based on data entered in sections 1-5. For operators completing a paper form as a result of PHMSA approval to use alternate reporting measures (see above), report here the total mileage inspected and actions taken as the sum of the indicated elements from other sections.

PART G – MILES OF BASELINE ASSESSMENTS AND REASSESSMENTS COMPLETED IN CALENDAR YEAR (HCA Segment miles ONLY)

Report the number of miles of pipeline in HCA (as reported in part B) that were assessed during the calendar year pursuant to §§ 192.921 or 192.937. Report separately the number of miles inspected for baseline assessments (e.g., initial baseline assessments and new baseline assessments, including those which occur due to new pipelines or facilities, new HCA, etc.) and miles for which a reassessment was conducted. Do not include pipelines or portions of pipelines that could otherwise not affect an HCA but which are included in an IM Program as a result of other PHMSA directives (such as Corrective Action Orders, Compliance Orders, Special Permits, etc.).

Report only assessments that were completed during the calendar year. These "completed assessments" are defined consistently with FAQ 34 http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/gasimp/faqlist.gim. ***The date on which an assessment is considered complete will be the date on which final field activities related to that assessment are performed***, not including repair activities. That is when a hydrostatic test is completed, when the last in-line inspection tool run of a scheduled series of tool runs is performed, when the last direct examination associated with direct assessment is made, or the date on which "other technology" for which an operator has provided timely notification is conducted.

Operators should report in Part G the total number of miles actually assessed. This differs from Part F where operators report the number of miles inspected by individual inspection methods and where some mileage may be reported multiple times. Operators should note that the mileages reported as completed Assessments in Part G should be a subset of the total miles of onshore/offshore pipe in HCA reported in Part B. Operators should validate the total completed and scheduled assessment mileage in their Assessment Plans with the mileage reported here. The comparison of these two

numbers will highlight any discrepancies resulting from new HCA segments being added or deleted, acquired or sold, or idled[1] or converted, and which need to be properly reflected in this Report.

For the designated Commodity Group, complete PARTs H, I, J, K, L, and M covering INTERstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities for each State in which INTERstate systems exist within this OPID and again covering INTRAstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities separately for each State in which INTRAstate systems exist within this OPID.

For example: Consider a set of natural gas pipeline systems that includes INTERstate pipeline facilities in seven states and INTRAstate pipeline facilities in three states. Parts H, I, J, K, L, and M should be completed ten times for this set of natural gas pipeline systems – seven times for INTERstate assets (once for each state in which INTERstate assets are located) and once for the INTRAstate assets in each of the three states in which INTRAstate assets are located.

Each time the remaining parts are completed, indicate whether the data reported is for INTERstate or INTRAstate pipelines and/or pipeline facilities, and enter in the space provided the two-letter postal abbreviation for the state.

PART H – MILES OF TRANSMISSION PIPE BY NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (NPS)

Report the miles of transmission pipe by Nominal Pipe Size (NPS) and location for both onshore and offshore locations. Enter the appropriate mileage in the corresponding nominal size blocks.

Pipe size which does not correspond to NPS measurements should be included in the "Other Pipe Sizes Not Listed" columns. Include both the pipe size and the corresponding mileage.

Enter zero (0) in any block for which the pipeline system includes no mileage. Do not leave any blocks blank.

[1] While the regulations do not recognize an intermediate state between operational and abandoned (see instructions for Part A, Question 8 above), PHMSA has acknowledged that operators sometimes maintain some of their pipe in an idle status in which conducting IM assessments is impractical. This consideration of "idle" pipe is discussed in FAQ 7 on the PHMSA Gas IM website (http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/gasimp/faqlist.gim).

PART I – MILES OF GATHERING PIPE BY NOMINAL PIPE SIZE (NPS)

Report the miles of gathering pipe by Nominal Pipe Size (NPS) and location for both Onshore and Offshore locations. Report onshore Type A and Type B gathering lines (§ 192.8) separately, as shown. Enter the appropriate mileage in the corresponding nominal size blocks.

Pipe size which does not correspond to NPS measurements should be included in the "Other Pipe Sizes Not Listed" columns. Include both the pipe size and the corresponding mileage.

Enter zero (0) in any block for which the pipeline system includes no mileage. Do not leave any blocks blank.

PART J – MILES OF PIPE BY DECADE INSTALLED

Report the miles of pipe by decade installed. Make an entry in each block including zero (0) when appropriate. Some companies may have pipe for which installation records may not exist. When the decade of construction is unknown, enter estimates of the totals of such mileage in the "Pre-40 or Unknown" section of Part J.

PART K – MILES OF TRANSMISSION PIPE BY SPECIFIED MINIMUM YIELD STRENGTH

Section 192.5 defines class locations as:

§ 192.5 Class locations.

(a) This section classifies pipeline locations for purposes of this part. The following criteria apply to classifications under this section.

(1) A ''class location unit'' is an onshore area that extends 220 yards (200 meters) on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1-mile (1.6 kilometers) length of pipeline.

(2) Each separate dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling unit building is counted as a separate building intended for human occupancy.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, pipeline locations are classified as follows:

(1) A Class 1 location is:

(i) An offshore area; or

(ii) Any class location unit that has 10 or fewer buildings intended for human occupancy.

(2) A Class 2 location is any class location unit that has more than 10 but fewer than 46 buildings intended for human occupancy.

(3) A Class 3 location is:

(i) Any class location unit that has 46 or more buildings intended for human occupancy; or

(ii) An area where the pipeline lies within 100 yards (91 meters) of either a building or a small, well-defined outside area (such as a playground, recreation area, outdoor theater, or other place of public assembly) that is occupied by 20 or more persons on at least 5 days a week for 10 weeks in any 12-month period. (The days and weeks need not be consecutive.)

(4) A Class 4 location is any class location unit where buildings with four or more stories above ground are prevalent.

(c) The length of Class locations 2, 3, and 4 may be adjusted as follows:

(1) A Class 4 location ends 220 yards (200 meters) from the nearest building with four or more stories above ground.

(2) When a cluster of buildings intended for human occupancy requires a Class 2 or 3 location, the class location ends 220 yards (200 meters) from the nearest building in the cluster.

Report the total miles of steel transmission pipe by hoop stress (as percent of SMYS) for pipe onshore and offshore by stress range and Class Location. Enter zero (0) in any cell for which the pipeline system includes no mileage. Report pipe for which hoop stress (i.e., percent of SMYS) is unknown and all non-steel pipe, regardless of operating pressure, in the rows indicated. Do not leave any cells blank.

Pay close attention to the classification of each pipeline. Short segments of pipeline operated by distribution systems at less than or equal to 20 percent SMYS have sometimes been inaccurately reported as transmission lines. Unless such pipelines meet the definition of transmission lines in § 192.3, they should be reported as distribution pipelines (Form PHMSA F 7100.1-1). If pipelines operating at less than or equal to 20 percent SMYS meet the definition of transmission lines, they should be reported here.

PART L – MILES OF PIPE BY CLASS LOCATION

Report the number of Onshore and Offshore miles of pipe in each Class Location. In addition, report the number of HCA miles in the IMP program for both Onshore and Offshore transmission pipe.

Note: Operators should cross check their numbers for the various Parts, when applicable.

PART M – INCIDENTS, FAILURES, LEAKS, AND REPAIRS

This Part includes reporting for both pipelines and/or pipeline facilities covered by this OPID which are subject to the integrity management (IM) requirements of 49 CFR 192, Subpart O as well as pipelines and/or pipeline facilities covered by this OPID which are *not* subject to the integrity management (IM) requirements of 49 CFR 192, Subpart O. Additional instructions are provided below.

PART M1 – ALL LEAKS ELIMINATED/REPAIRED IN CALENDAR YEAR; INCIDENTS & FAILURES IN HCA IN CALENDAR YEAR

This Part incorporates transmission pipeline integrity management performance measure reporting required by § 192.945 and ASME/ANSI B31.8S, Section 9.4(b)(4) (incorporated into the regulations by reference), along with reporting of all leaks that has historically been part of the Annual Report.

Include all leaks repaired or eliminated including by replaced pipe or other component during the calendar year. Operators with pipe segments in HCA and subject to IM requirements (as reported in Part A, Question 5) should report separately the number of leaks repaired or eliminated in HCA in the appropriate columns. All operators should report leaks for non-HCA pipe segments, including all leaks on pipelines that contain no HCAs and all leaks in non-HCA locations on pipelines in which HCAs exist. Do not include test failures.

Operators with pipe segments in HCA (as reported in Part A, Question 5) should also report the number of failures and incidents in HCAs, as required by § 195.945 and ASME/ANSI B31.8S, Section 9.4(b)(4).

Integrity management performance measures are not required for gathering pipelines. For gathering pipelines, report only leaks. Report separately the number of leaks in Type A gathering lines and Type B gathering lines for onshore gathering pipelines.

Leaks are **unintentional escapes of gas from the pipeline that are not reportable as Incidents under § 191.3**. A non-hazardous release that can be eliminated by lubrication, adjustment, or tightening is not a leak. Operators should report the number of leaks repaired based on the best data

they have available. For sections replaced but retired in place, operators should consider leak survey information to determine, to the extent practical, the number of leaks in the replaced section.

Failure is defined in ASME/ANSI B31.8S as a general term used to imply that a part in service: has become completely inoperable, is still operable but is incapable of satisfactorily performing its intended function; or has deteriorated seriously, to the point that it has become unreliable or unsafe for continued use. Failures that result in an unintentional release of gas should be reported as leaks.

Incidents are defined in § 191.3.

For the purposes of this Part M1, Leaks, Failures, and Incidents are to be classified as either:

EXTERNAL CORROSION: release resulting from a hole in the pipe or other component that galvanic, bacterial, chemical, stray current, or other corrosive action causes initiating on the outside surface of the pipe. For PHMSA's Gas Transmission/Gathering Incident Reporting form, this includes the "External Corrosion" sub-cause under G1 – Corrosion Failure.

INTERNAL CORROSION: release resulting from a hole in the pipe or other component that galvanic, bacterial, chemical, stray current, or other corrosive action causes initiating on the inside surface of the pipe. From PHMSA's Gas Transmission/Gathering Incident Reporting form, and specifically for the purposes of this Part M1, this includes the "Internal Corrosion" sub-cause under G1 – Corrosion Failure.

STRESS CORROSION CRACKING: release resulting from a form of environmental attack of the pipe metal involving an interaction of a local corrosive environment and tensile stresses in the metal resulting in formation and growth of cracks. From PHMSA's Gas Transmission/Gathering Incident Reporting form, and specifically for the purposes of this Part M1, this includes the "Environmental Cracking-related" sub-cause under G5 – Material Failure of Pipe or Weld, which includes Stress Corrosion Cracking as well as Sulfide Stress Cracking and Hydrogen Stress Cracking.

MANUFACTURING: release resulting from a hole in the pipe or other component caused by a defect introduced during the process of manufacturing the pipe, including seam defects and defects in the pipe body or pipe girth weld. From PHMSA's Gas Transmission/Gathering Incident Reporting form, and specifically for the purposes of this Part M1, this includes the "Original Manufacturing Defect-related" sub-cause under G5 – Material Failure of Pipe or Weld.

CONSTRUCTION: release resulting from a hole in the pipe or other component caused by a defect introduced during the process of constructing the pipeline or installing the pipe. From PHMSA's Gas Transmission/Gathering Incident Reporting form, and specifically for the purposes of this Part M1, this includes the "Construction-, Installation-, or Fabrication-related" sub-cause under G5 – Material Failure of Pipe or Weld.

EQUIPMENT: release resulting from: malfunction of control/relief equipment including valves, regulators, or other instrumentation; stripped threads or broken pipe couplings on nipples, valves, or

mechanical couplings; or seal failures of gaskets, O-rings, seal/pump packing, or similar leaks. From PHMSA's Gas Transmission/Gathering Incident Reporting form, and specifically for the purposes of this Part M1, this includes all of the sub-causes under G6 – Equipment Failure.

INCORRECT OPERATIONS: release resulting from inadequate procedures or safety practices, or failure to follow correct procedures, or other operator error. From PHMSA's Gas Transmission/Gathering Incident Reporting form, and specifically for the purposes of this Part M1, this includes all of the sub-causes under G7 – Incorrect Operation.

THIRD PARTY DAMAGE/MECHANICAL DAMAGE: release resulting from damage caused by earth moving or other equipment, tools, or vehicles which occurs as a result of excavation activities or a release caused by vandalism or other similar intentional damage. Report separately, as indicated:

- **Excavation Damage -** leaks resulting directly from excavation damage by operator's personnel (oftentimes referred to as "first party" excavation damage) or by the operator's contractor (oftentimes referred to as "second party" excavation damage) or by people or contractors not associated with the operator (oftentimes referred to as "third party" excavation damage) From PHMSA's Gas Transmission/Gathering Incident Reporting form, and specifically for the purposes of this Part M1, this includes the Excavation Damage by Operator (First Party), Excavation Damage by Operator's Contractor (Second Party), and Excavation Damage by Third Party sub-causes under G3 – Excavation Damage;

- **Previous Damage (due to Excavation Activity) -** leaks that are determined to have resulted from previous damage due to excavation activity From PHMSA's Gas Transmission/Gathering Incident Reporting form, and specifically for the purposes of this Part M1, this includes only the Previous Damage due to Excavation Activity sub-cause under G3 – Excavation Damage; and,

- **Vandalism (includes all Intentional Damage) -** deliberate or willful acts, such as vandalism. From PHMSA's Gas Transmission/Gathering Incident Reporting form, and specifically for the purposes of this Part M1, this includes only the "Intentional Damage" sub-cause under G4 – Other Outside Force Damage. (For proper treatment of the other sub-causes under G4 – Other Outside Force Damage, see the next category.)

WEATHER RELATED/OTHER OUTSIDE FORCE DAMAGE: release resulting from earth movement, earthquakes, landslides, subsidence, lightning, heavy rains/floods, washouts, flotation, mudslide, scouring, temperature, frost heave, frozen components, high winds, or similar natural causes, or a release from other, non-excavation-related outside forces, such as nearby fires or explosions; contact with vehicles, boats, fishing or maritime vessels or equipment; and, electrical arcing. Report separately, as indicated:

- **Natural Force Damage (all) -** From PHMSA's Gas Transmission/Gathering Incident

Reporting form, and specifically for the purposes of this Part M1, this includes all of the sub-causes under G2 – Natural Force Damage

- **Other Outside Force Damage (excluding Vandalism and all Intentional Damage) -** From PHMSA's Gas Transmission/Gathering Incident Reporting form, and specifically for the purposes of this Part M1, this includes all of the sub-causes under G4 – Other Outside Force Damage *except* Intentional Damage.

OTHER: release resulting from any other cause, such as exceeding the service life, not attributable to the above causes. From PHMSA's Gas Transmission/Gathering Incident Reporting form, and specifically for the purposes of this Part M1, this includes both of the two sub-causes under G8 – Other Incident Cause.

PART M2 –KNOWN SYSTEM LEAKS AT END OF YEAR SCHEDULED FOR REPAIR

Include all known leaks scheduled for elimination by repairing or by replacing pipe or some other component, indicating separately for transmission lines and gathering lines.

Enter zero (0) in any cell for which the pipeline system includes no mileage or there are no known leaks scheduled for repair. Do not leave any cells blank.

PART M3 –LEAKS ON FEDERAL LAND OR OCS REPAIRED OR SCHEDULED FOR REPAIR

FEDERAL LANDS means all lands owned by the United States except lands in the National Park System, lands held in trust for an Indian or Indian tribe, and lands on the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS), as defined in 30 USC 185.

Enter all leaks repaired, eliminated, or scheduled for repair during the reporting year, excluding those reported as incidents on Form PHMSA F 7100.2.

Enter zero (0) in any cell for which the pipeline system includes no mileage or there are no known leaks scheduled for repair. Do not leave any cells blank.

For the designated Commodity Group, complete Part N one time for all of the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities included within this OPID. Complete Part O one time for all the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities covered under this Commodity Group and OPID if any portion(s) of the pipelines and/or pipeline facilities are included in an IM Program subject to Subpart O as indicated in Part A, Question 6.

PART N – PREPARER SIGNATURE

The Preparer is the person who compiled the information and prepared the responses to the Report. Enter the Preparer's name and title, and e-mail address if the Preparer has one, and the phone and fax numbers used by the Preparer.

PART O – CERTIFYING SIGNATURE

CERTIFYING SIGNATURE must be a senior executive officer of the operator. The Pipeline Inspection, Protection, Enforcement and Safety Act (signed in December 2006) requires pipeline operators to have a senior executive officer of the company sign and certify annual pipeline Integrity Management Program (IMP) performance reports (Parts B, F, G, and M1 – HCA data only - of this Report). By this signature, the senior executive officer is certifying that he or she has (1) reviewed the Report and (2) to the best of his or her knowledge, believes the Report is true and complete.

Senior Executive Officer is the person who is certifying the information on Parts B, F, G, and M1 as required by 49 U.S.C. 60109(f).

The name and title of the senior executive officer certifying the Report should be entered in the appropriate blanks on this section of the Report. The name of the senior executive officer certifying the Report should also be entered in the signature block on the Report. Operators should keep in mind that entering the senior executive officer's name onto the electronic Report is equivalent to a paper submission and has the same legal authenticity and requirements.